UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25070/Add.21
23 June 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/25070 of 11 January 1993, S/25070/Add.4 of 4 February 1993, S/25070/Add.7 of 26 February 1993, S/25070/Add.8 of 8 March 1993, S/25070/Add.10 of 22 March 1993, S/25070/Add.13 of 13 April 1993, S/25070/Add.17 of 17 May 1993 and S/25070/Add.19 of 3 June 1993.

At its 3221st meeting, held in private on 26 May 1993, the Security Council considered its draft report to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992. The Security Council adopted the draft report unanimously.

Also during the week ending 29 May 1993, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Admission of new Members (see S/7382, S/7564, S/8301, S/8555, S/8815, S/8896, S/9961, S/10121, S/10296, S/10327, S/10351, S/10462, S/10762, S/10770/Add.1, S/10855/Add.25, S/10855/Add.29, S/11185/Add.22, S/11185/Add.23, S/11185/Add.24, S/11185/Add.31, S/11185/Add.32, S/11593/Add.31, S/11593/Add.32, S/11593/Add.33, S/11593/Add.38, S/11593/Add.39, S/11593/Add.41, S/11593/Add.48, S/11935/Add.25, S/11935/Add.33, S/11935/Add.36, S/11935/Add.45, S/11935/Add.46, S/11935/Add.47, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.27, S/12269/Add.29, S/12520/Add.32, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.36, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.30, S/14326/Add.27, S/14326/Add.38, S/14326/Add.45, S/15560/Add.38, S/16270/Add.7, S/21100/Add.15, S/22110/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/22110/Add.36, S/23370/Add.2, S/23370/Add.3, S/23370/Add.4, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.6, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.27, S/25070/Add.1 and S/25070/Add.14)

By a noted dated 18 May (S/25793), the Secretary-General circulated the application of Eritrea for admission to membership in the United Nations,

contained in a letter dated 12 May 1993 from the Secretary-General of the Provisional Government of Eritrea to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Security Council considered the application of Eritrea for admission to membership in the United Nations at its 3215th meeting, held on 25 May 1993.

At the same meeting, in accordance with the provisions of rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the President of the Security Council referred the application of Eritrea to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report.

By a note dated 18 May 1993 (S/25796), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Principality of Monaco for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 14 May 1993 from the Minister of State of the Principality of Monaco to the Secretary-General.

The Security Council considered the application of the Principality of Monaco for admission to membership in the United Nations at its 3216th meeting, held on 25 May 1993.

At the same meeting, in accordance with the provisions of rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the President of the Security Council referred the application of the Principality of Monaco to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report.

At its 3218th meeting, on 26 May 1993, the Security Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members (S/25841), unanimously recommending to the Council a draft resolution concerning the application of Eritrea for admission to membership in the United Nations.

At that meeting, in accordance with the understanding reached in prior consultations among members of the Council and upon a proposal by the President, the Security Council adopted without a vote the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members as resolution 828 (1993).

Resolution 828 (1993) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
>
> Having examined the application of Eritrea for admission to the United Nations (S/25793),
>
> Recommends to the General Assembly that Eritrea be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

In accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members and in order to present its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session,

the Security Council decided to waive the time-limits set forth in the penultimate paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that he would immediately convey the decision of the Security Council recommending the admission of Eritrea to membership in the United Nations to the Secretary-General for transmission to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Security Council (S/25847):

> "The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that Eritrea be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to Eritrea on this historic occasion.
>
> "The Council notes with great satisfaction Eritrea's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein. We look forward to the day in the near future when Eritrea will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

At its 3219th meeting, also on 26 May 1993, the Security Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members (S/25842), unanimously recommending to the Council a draft resolution concerning the application of the Principality of Monaco for admission to membership in the United Nations.

At that meeting, in accordance with the understanding reached in prior consultations among members of the Council and upon a proposal by the President, the Security Council adopted without a vote the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members as resolution 829 (1993).

Resolution 829 (1993) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
>
> Having examined the application of the Principality of Monaco for admission to the United Nations (S/25796),
>
> Recommends to the General Assembly that the Principality of Monaco be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

In accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members and in order to present its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session, the Security Council decided to waive the time-limits set forth in the penultimate paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that he would immediately convey the decision of the Security Council recommending the admission of the Principality of Monaco to

membership in the United Nations to the Secretary-General for transmission to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Security Council (S/25848):

> "The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the Principality of Monaco be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Principality of Monaco on this historic occasion.
>
> "The Council notes with great satisfaction the Principality of Monaco's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein. We look forward to the day in the near future when the Principality of Monaco will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia (see S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.40 and S/25070/Add.8; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49, S/23370/Add.50, S/25070/Add.1, S/25070/Add.4 and S/25070/Add.7)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3217th meeting, held on 25 May 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 808 (1993) (S/25704 and Add.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25826), which had been submitted by France, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25826 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 827 (1993).

Resolution 827 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/25704 and Add.1) pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 808 (1993),

Expressing once again its grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread and flagrant violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and especially in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including reports of mass killings, massive, organized and systematic detention and rape of women, and the continuance of the practice of "ethnic cleansing", including for the acquisition and the holding of territory,

Determining that this situation continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to put an end to such crimes and to take effective measures to bring to justice the persons who are responsible for them,

Convinced that in the particular circumstances of the former Yugoslavia the establishment as an ad hoc measure by the Council of an international tribunal and the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law would enable this aim to be achieved and would contribute to the restoration and maintenance of peace,

Believing that the establishment of an international tribunal and the prosecution of persons responsible for the above-mentioned violations of international humanitarian law will contribute to ensuring that such violations are halted and effectively redressed,

Noting in this regard the recommendation by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia for the establishment of such a tribunal (S/25221),

Reaffirming in this regard its decision in resolution 808 (1993) that an international tribunal shall be established for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia since 1991,

Considering that, pending the appointment of the Prosecutor of the International Tribunal, the Commission of Experts established pursuant to resolution 780 (1992) should continue on an urgent basis the collection of information relating to evidence of grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and other violations of international humanitarian law as proposed in its interim report (S/25274),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Decides hereby to establish an international tribunal for the sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia between 1 January 1991 and a date to be determined by the Security Council upon the restoration of peace and to this end to adopt the Statute of the International Tribunal annexed to the above-mentioned report;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the judges of the International Tribunal, upon their election, any suggestions received from States for the rules of procedure and evidence called for in Article 15 of the Statute of the International Tribunal;

4. Decides that all States shall cooperate fully with the International Tribunal and its organs in accordance with the present resolution and the Statute of the International Tribunal and that consequently all States shall take any measures necessary under their domestic law to implement the provisions of the present resolution and the Statute, including the obligation of States to comply with requests for assistance or orders issued by a Trial Chamber under Article 29 of the Statute;

5. Urges States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute funds, equipment and services to the International Tribunal, including the offer of expert personnel;

6. Decides that the determination of the seat of the International Tribunal is subject to the conclusion of appropriate arrangements between the United Nations and the Netherlands acceptable to the Council, and that the International Tribunal may sit elsewhere when it considers it necessary for the efficient exercise of its functions;

7. Decides also that the work of the International Tribunal shall be carried out without prejudice to the right of the victims to seek, through appropriate means, compensation for damages incurred as a result of violations of international humanitarian law;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to implement urgently the present resolution and in particular to make practical arrangements for the effective functioning of the International Tribunal at the earliest time and to report periodically to the Council;

9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1,

S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.11, S/12520/Add.17, S/12520/Add.21, S/12520/Add.37, S/12520/Add.39, S/12520/Add.42, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.34, S/13033/Add.47, S/13033/Add.50, S/13737/Add.15, S/13737/Add.16, S/13737/Add.21, S/13737/Add.24, S/13737/Add.25, S/13737/Add.26, S/13737/Add.33, S/13737/Add.47, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.10, S/14326/Add.11, S/14326/Add.20, S/14326/Add.24, S/14326/Add.28, S/14326/Add.29, S/14326/Add.47, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.8, S/14840/Add.21, S/14840/Add.22, S/14840/Add.23, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.25, S/14840/Add.27, S/14840/Add.30, S/14840/Add.31, S/14840/Add.32, S/14840/Add.33, S/14840/Add.37, S/14840/Add.42, S/14840/Add.48, S/15560/Add.3, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.29, S/15560/Add.37, S/15560/Add.42, S/15560/Add.45, S/15560/Add.47, S/15560/Add.48, S/16270/Add.6, S/16270/Add.7, S/16270/Add.8, S/16270/Add.15, S/16270/Add.20, S/16270/Add.21, S/16270/Add.34, S/16270/Add.35, S/16270/Add.40, S/16270/Add.47, S/16880/Add.8, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.10, S/16880/Add.15, S/16880/Add.20, S/16880/Add.21, S/16880/Add.41, S/16880/Add.46, S/17725/Add.2, S/17725/Add.15, S/17725/Add.21, S/17725/Add.28, S/17725/Add.35, S/17725/Add.38, S/17725/Add.43, S/17725/Add.47, S/18570/Add.2, S/18570/Add.21, S/18570/Add.30, S/18570/Add.47, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.3, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.18, S/19420/Add.19, S/19420/Add.22 and Corr.1, S/19420/Add.30, S/19420/Add.48, S/19420/Add.50, S/20370/Add.4, S/20370/Add.12, S/20370/Add.16, S/20370/Add.21, S/20370/Add.30, S/20370/Add.32, S/20370/Add.37, S/20370/Add.44, S/20370/Add.46, S/20370/Add.47, S/20370/Add.51, S/21100/Add.4, S/21100/Add.21, S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.4, S/22110/Add.21, S/22110/Add.30, S/22110/Add.47, S/23370/Add.4, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.30, S/23370/Add.47 and S/25070/Add.4)

At its 3220th meeting, on 26 May 1993, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period from 20 November 1992 to 21 May 1993 (S/25809).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25838), which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25838 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 830 (1993).

Resolution 830 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/25809),

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1993;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973).

Following the voting, the President of the Security Council stated that, in connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of UNDOF, he had been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Council (S/25849):

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/25809) states, in paragraph 21: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

The situation in Cyprus (see S/11185/Add.28, S/11185/Add.29, S/11185/Add.32, S/11185/Add.34, S/11185/Add.49, S/11593/Add.7, S/11593/Add.8, S/11593/Add.9, S/11593/Add.10, S/11593/Add.23, S/11593/Add.24, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.23, S/11935/Add.24, S/11935/Add.50, S/12269/Add.24, S/12269/Add.35, S/12269/Add.36, S/12269/Add.37, S/12269/Add.50, S/12520/Add.23, S/12520/Add.45, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.49, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.49, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.49, S/14326/Add.22, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.50, S/15560/Add.24, S/15560/Add.46, S/15560/Add.50, S/16270/Add.17, S/16270/Add.18, S/16270/Add.23, S/16270/Add.49, S/16880/Add.23, S/16880/Add.37, S/16880/Add.49, S/17725/Add.23, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.23, S/18570/Add.50, S/19420/Add.24, S/19420/Add.50, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.49, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.23, S/21100/Add.28, S/21100/Add.49, S/21100/Add.50, S/22110/Add.23, S/22110/Add.40, S/22110/Add.49, S/22110/Add.51, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.47, S/23370/Add.50 and S/25070/Add.19)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3222nd meeting, held on 27 May 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25492).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/25831), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25831 and adopted it by 14 votes in favour to none against with one abstention (Pakistan) as resolution 831 (1993).

Resolution 831 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent relevant resolutions,

Reaffirming that the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) should be considered every six months,

Noting the recent communication from the Government of Cyprus to the Secretary-General (S/25647),

Noting that both voluntary and assessed methods of contribution are acceptable for United Nations peace-keeping operations and stressing the importance of maximizing voluntary contributions,

Stressing the importance it attaches to the achievement of early progress towards a political settlement in Cyprus, and also to the implementation of confidence-building measures,

Reiterating in particular its call to both sides to cooperate with UNFICYP in order to extend the unmanning agreement of 1989 to all areas of the United Nations-controlled Buffer Zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other,

Reaffirming that the present status quo is not acceptable, and concerned that the United Nations should not be entering into open-ended peace-keeping commitments,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25492);

2. Expresses its appreciation for past voluntary contributions to UNFICYP and for those that have recently been offered for the future, which are essential for the continuation of the Force;

3. Stresses the importance of the continuation of voluntary contributions to the Force and calls for maximum voluntary contributions in the future;

4. Decides that, with effect from the next extension of UNFICYP's mandate on or before 15 June 1993, those costs of the Force which are not covered by voluntary contributions should be treated as expenses of the Organization under Article 17 (2) of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. Decides also that UNFICYP should be restructured as a first step on the basis of the proposal in paragraphs 16-19 of the Secretary-General's report (S/25492), with the addition of a limited number of observers for reconnaissance and with a view to further restructuring in the light of the reassessment referred to in paragraph 7 below;

6. Underlines the responsibility of the parties for minimizing tension and facilitating the operation of UNFICYP, including through the implementation of confidence-building measures, including that the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus undergo a significant reduction and that a reduction of defence spending be effected in the Republic of Cyprus, as envisaged in its earlier relevant resolutions;

7. Decides to conduct a comprehensive reassessment of UNFICYP at the time of the consideration of the Force's mandate in December 1993, including of the implications of progress on confidence-building measures and towards a political settlement for the future of the Force;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report one month before that reassessment, to cover all aspects of the situation, including confidence-building measures, progress in political negotiations and possible progressive steps towards an observer force based on the proposal described in paragraph 12 of the Secretary-General's report (S/25492);

9. Invites the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to implement this resolution.

Central America: efforts towards peace (see S/20370/Add.29, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.15, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.22, S/21100/Add.44, S/22110/Add.18, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.39, S/22110/Add.44, S/23370/Add.2, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.48, S/25070/Add.6 and S/25070/Add.11)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3223rd meeting, held on 27 May 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/25812 and Add.1 and 2).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/25851), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25851 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 832 (1993).

Resolution 832 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

Recalling also its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General (S/25812 and Add.1 and 2),

Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to support the full implementation of the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to re-establish peace and promote reconciliation in El Salvador,

Welcoming the observation by the Secretary-General that sixteen months after the cease-fire, the peace process in El Salvador has advanced

significantly and is on course, and that significant progress has also been made towards other principal objectives of the Peace Accords,

Emphasizing that determined efforts are required of both parties to ensure that the remaining problems do not become obstacles to the continuing fulfilment of their undertakings,

Noting that the Government of El Salvador has requested the United Nations to verify the next general elections scheduled to be held in March 1994 and that the Secretary-General has recommended that this request be accepted,

Stressing the necessity, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Welcomes the continuing adaptation by the Secretary-General of the activities and strength of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), taking into account progress made in implementing the peace process;

3. Decides, on the basis of the Secretary-General's report and in accordance with the provisions of resolution 693 (1991), to enlarge the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), to include the observation of the electoral process due to conclude with the general elections in El Salvador in March 1994, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to this effect;

4. Also decides that the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), enlarged in accordance with this resolution, will be extended until 30 November 1993 and that it will be reviewed at that time on the basis of recommendations to be presented by the Secretary-General;

5. Endorses the view of the Secretary-General, contained in his letter of 26 January 1993 to the President of the Security Council (S/25241), that the general elections of March 1994 should constitute the logical culmination of the entire peace process in El Salvador;

6. Urges the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to respect and implement fully all the commitments they assumed under the Peace Accords, including, inter alia, those related to the transfer of lands, the reinsertion into civilian society of ex-combatants and war wounded, the deployment of the National Civil Police and the phasing out of the National Police, and the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Commission on the purification of the Armed Forces and the Commission on the Truth;

7. Reaffirms its support for the Secretary-General's use of his good offices in the El Salvador peace process;

8. Calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) in their task of assisting and verifying the parties' implementation of their commitments and requests the parties to continue to exercise utmost moderation and restraint, especially in the former zones of conflict, in order to promote the process of national reconciliation;

9. Urges all States, as well as the international institutions in the fields of development and finance, to contribute generously in support of the execution of the Peace Accords and the consolidation of peace in El Salvador;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the El Salvador peace process and to report on the operations of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), at the latest before the expiry of the new mandate period;

11. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.39, S/25070/Add.1, S/25070/Add.2 and S/25070/Add.5; see also S/23370/Add.10, S/23370/Add.32 and S/23370/Add.47)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3224th meeting, held on 27 May 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the letter dated 21 May 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the final report on the demarcation of the international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait by the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission (S/25811 and Add.1).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/25852), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25852 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 833 (1993).

Resolution 833 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, and in particular paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 thereof, its resolution 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, its resolution 773 (1992) of 26 August 1992, and its resolution 806 (1993) of 5 February 1993,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 May 1991 concerning the establishment of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission (the Commission), the subsequent exchange of letters of 6 and 13 May 1991 (S/22558, S/22592 and S/22593), and the acceptance of the report by Iraq and Kuwait,

Having considered the Secretary-General's letter of 21 May 1993 to the President of the Security Council transmitting the final report of the Commission (S/25811 and Add.1) dated 20 May 1993,

Recalling in this connection that through the demarcation process the Commission was not reallocating territory between Kuwait and Iraq, but it was simply carrying out the technical task necessary to demarcate for the first time the precise coordinates of the boundary set out in the "Agreed Minutes between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq regarding the Restoration of Friendly Relations, Recognition and Related Matters" signed by them on 4 October 1963, and that this task was carried out in the special circumstances following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and pursuant to resolution 687 (1991) and the Secretary-General's report for implementing paragraph 3 of that resolution (S/22558),

Reminding Iraq of its obligations under resolution 687 (1991), and in particular paragraph 2 thereof, and under other relevant resolutions of the Council, and of its acceptance of the resolutions of the Council adopted pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, which forms the basis for the cease-fire,

Noting with approval the Secretary-General's instruction to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) to finalize the realignment of the demilitarized zone with the entire international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait demarcated by the Commission,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's decision to make the necessary arrangements for the maintenance of the physical representation of the boundary, as recommended by the Commission in Section X (c) of its report, until other technical arrangements are established between Iraq and Kuwait for this purpose,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's letter of 21 May 1993 to the President of the Council and the 20 May 1993 report of the Commission (S/25811 and Add.1) enclosed therewith;

2. Welcomes also the successful conclusion of the work of the Commission;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Commission for its work on the land part of the boundary as well as the Khor Abdullah or offshore section of the boundary, and welcomes its demarcation decisions;

4. Reaffirms that the decisions of the Commission regarding the demarcation of the boundary are final;

5. Demands that Iraq and Kuwait in accordance with international law and relevant Security Council resolutions respect the inviolability of the international boundary, as demarcated by the Commission, and the right to navigational access;

6. Underlines and reaffirms its decision to guarantee the inviolability of the above-mentioned international boundary which has now been finally demarcated by the Commission and to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter, as provided for in paragraph 4 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 4 of resolution 773 (1992);

7. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping (see S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.43, S/25070, S/25070/Add.4, S/25070/Add.8, S/25070/Add.13 and S/25070/Add.17; see also S/23370/Add.4)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3225th meeting, held on 28 May 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25859):

"In accordance with its statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728), the Security Council held a special meeting devoted to the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111). This meeting concluded the present stage of the examination of this report by the Council. On this occasion, the Council wishes to express once again its gratitude to the Secretary-General for this report.

"The Security Council recommends that all States make participation in and support for international peace-keeping a part of their foreign and national security policy. It considers that United Nations peace-keeping operations should be conducted in accordance with the following operational principles consistent with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations: a clear political goal with a precise mandate subject to periodic review and to change in its character or duration only by the Council itself; the consent of the government and, where appropriate, the parties concerned, save in exceptional cases; support for a political process or for the peaceful settlement of the dispute; impartiality in implementing Security Council decisions; readiness of the Security Council to take appropriate measures against parties which do not observe its decisions; the right of the Security Council to authorize all means necessary for United Nations forces to carry out their mandate and the inherent right of United Nations forces to take appropriate measures for self-defence. In this context, the Security Council emphasizes the need for the full cooperation of the parties concerned in implementing the mandates of peace-keeping operations as well as relevant decisions of the Security Council and stresses that peace-keeping operations should not be a

substitute for a political settlement nor should they be expected to continue in perpetuity.

"The Security Council has studied thoroughly the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in 'An Agenda for Peace'. It pays tribute to the valuable contributions made by the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations and other relevant bodies of the General Assembly. These discussions and consultations make it possible to formulate more clearly the common priorities of the Member States.

"In the context of the rapid growth in and new approaches to peace-keeping operations, the Security Council commends the initial measures taken by the Secretary-General to improve the capacity of the United Nations in this field. It believes that bold new steps are required and invites all Member States to make their views known to the Secretary-General and the Secretary-General to submit by September 1993 a further report addressed to all the Members of the United Nations containing specific new proposals for further enhancing these capabilities including:

- the strengthening and consolidation of the peace-keeping and military structure of the Secretariat, including creation of a plans and current operations directorate reporting to the Under-Secretary-General for Peace-keeping Operations to facilitate planning and to enhance coordination;

- notification by Member States of specific forces or capabilities which, with the approval of their national authorities, they could make available on a case-by-case basis to the United Nations for the full spectrum of peace-keeping or humanitarian operations; in this context the Council welcomes the Secretary-General's effort to ascertain the readiness and availability of Member States' forces or capabilities for peace-keeping operations and encourages Member States to cooperate in this effort;

- the feasibility of maintaining a limited revolving reserve of equipment commonly used in peace-keeping or humanitarian operations;

- elements for inclusion in national military or police training programmes for peace-keeping operations to prepare personnel for a United Nations peace-keeping role, including suggestions concerning the feasibility of conducting multinational peace-keeping exercises;

- refinement of standardized procedures to enable forces to work together more effectively;

- developing the non-military elements of peace-keeping operations.

"In view of the mounting cost and complexity of peace-keeping operations, the Security Council also requests the Secretary-General in his report to address measures designed to place them on a more solid and durable financial basis, taking into account where appropriate the Volcker-Ogata report and addressing the necessary financial and managerial reforms, diversification of funding, and the need to ensure adequate resources for peace-keeping operations and maximum transparency and accountability in the use of resources. In this context the Council recalls that, in accordance with the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, financing of peace-keeping operations is the collective responsibility of all Member States. It calls upon all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full and on time and encourages those States which can do so to make voluntary contributions.

"The Security Council expresses gratitude to the soldiers and civilians who have served or are serving in United Nations peace-keeping operations. It pays tribute to the courageous nationals of dozens of States who were killed or wounded while fulfilling their duty to the United Nations. It also strongly condemns attacks on United Nations peace-keepers and declares its determination to undertake more decisive efforts to ensure the security of United Nations personnel in the course of fulfilling their duties.

"In accordance with Chapter VI of the Charter, the Security Council notes the necessity to strengthen the United Nations potential for preventive diplomacy. It welcomes General Assembly resolution 47/120. It notes with satisfaction the increased use of fact-finding missions. It invites Member States to provide the Secretary-General with relevant detailed information on situations of tension and potential crisis. It invites the Secretary-General to consider appropriate measures for strengthening the Secretariat capacity to collect and analyse information. The Security Council recognizes the importance of new approaches to prevention of conflicts, and supports preventive deployment, on a case-by-case basis, in zones of instability and potential crisis the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

"The Security Council underlines the close link which may exist, in many cases, between humanitarian assistance and peace-keeping operations and highly appreciates recent efforts by the Secretary-General aimed at further improvement of coordination among Member States and relevant agencies and organizations, including non-governmental organizations. It reiterates, in this context, its concern that humanitarian personnel should have unimpeded access to those in need.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance it attaches to the role of regional arrangements and organizations and to coordination between their efforts and those of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security. The Council welcomes the readiness of Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to cooperate with the United Nations and other Member States by providing their particular resources and capabilities for peace-keeping purposes. The Security Council, acting within the framework of

Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, calls upon regional organizations and arrangements to consider ways and means of enhancing their contributions to the maintenance of peace and security. For its part the Security Council expresses its readiness to support and facilitate, taking into account specific circumstances, peace-keeping efforts undertaken in the framework of regional organizations and arrangements in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter. The Security Council looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations.

"The Security Council draws attention to the increasing significance of post-conflict peace-building. The Council is convinced that in present circumstances peace-building is inseparably linked with the maintenance of peace.

"The Security Council stresses the value of high-level meetings of the Security Council and expresses its intention to convene such a meeting on the subject of peace-keeping in the near future."